

REKKE, YEVGENIY YAKOVLEVICH

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REKKE, YEVGENIY YAKOVLEVICH

Oishchiye vychislitel'nyye metody Chelyshevskogo priblizheniya (General calculation methods of Chebyshev's Approximation) Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, 1957.

154 p. diagrs., graphs, tables.

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.

ME4

REMEZ, E.Ya.

2

Remez, E. Ya. On the limiting process of Pólya-Jackson-Julia and certain corresponding interpolation algorithms. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 58, 1901-1904 (1947). (Russian)

The problems here are similar to those discussed in the two notes reviewed above. Given a set E_N of N points $x_{N1} < x_{N2} < \dots < x_{NN}$ in $[a, b]$, the author considers the maximum of Φ over E_N and the discrete average $[N^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^N |\Phi(x_{Ni})|^m]^{1/m}$, and then the minima (with respect to the c 's) of these maxima. Under certain conditions of uniformity of the distribution of the points of E_N as $N \rightarrow \infty$ he obtains conclusions analogous to the preceding ones.

A. Zygmund (Chicago, Ill.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. No. /

SNW/Jed

REMEZ, E.Ya.

Certain estimates of the order of approximation given in singular
integrals. Dop.AN URSR no.5:3-9 '49. (MIR 9:9)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN URSR. 2.Institut matematiki AN URSR.
(Approximate computation) (Integrals)

REMEZ, E. Ya.

Remez, E. Ya. Detailed investigations of limiting relations between power-mean and Čebyšev approximations, Akad. Nauk Ukrainsk. RSR. Zbirnik Prac' Inst. Mat. 1948, no. 10, 107-141 (1948). (Ukrainian. Russian summary) Let $v_0(x), v_1(x), \dots, v_{n+1}(x)$ be $n+1$ given continuous functions in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 1$, and let c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n be any numbers. Let

$$\Phi(x) = v_0(x) + \sum_1^n c_i v_i(x),$$

$$\delta_m[\Phi] = \delta_m(c_1, \dots, c_n) = \left(\int_0^1 |\Phi(x)|^m dx \right)^{1/m},$$

$$\delta_0[\Phi] = \sup_{0 \leq x \leq 1} |\Phi(x)|$$

for $m > 1$. The problem of the existence and the uniqueness of the numbers c_i minimizing $\delta_m[\Phi]$ was first discussed by Pólya [C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris 157, 840-843 (1913)] and Jackson [Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 22, 117-128 (1921)] who also proved that $\delta_0[\Phi_m] \rightarrow \delta_0[\Phi_0]$ for $m \rightarrow \infty$, where Φ_m is the function minimizing δ_m . Thus $\delta_0[\Phi_m] = (1 + \alpha_m) \delta_0[v_0]$ with α_m tending to 0 as $m \rightarrow \infty$. It is the study of the rapidity with which α_m tends to zero which is the main topic of the paper. It is shown that if all the v_j satisfy Lipschitz conditions of positive order, then $\alpha_m = O(m^{-1} \log m)$. More precisely, if $v_j \in \text{Lip } \tau$, $\tau > 0$, for all j , then

$$\limsup \frac{\alpha_m}{\log m} \leq 1/\tau.$$

If all the v_j have modulus of continuity $O(\log \delta^{-1})^{-1}$, then $\alpha_m = O(m^{-1})$. Examples show that these estimates are best possible. Corresponding, though less simple, theorems exist for general moduli of continuity. For general continuous v_j the numbers α_m may tend to 0 arbitrarily slowly, at least for some values of m .

A. Zygmund (Chicago, Ill.)

S. M. Z.

REMEZ, E. YA.
Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol 10 No.8

2008

Remez, E. Ya. On mean, uniform (Chebyshevian) and quasiuniform approximations. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 60, 199-202 (1948). (Russian)

The author calls the numerical functions v_0, v_1, \dots in the space E metrically independent if, for any c_i ($\sum |c_i| > 0$), $E_1 = E, [\sum c_i v_i(x) = 0]$ implies $\mu(E_1) < \mu(E)$. Lemma 1. In the above case it is possible to find g , independent of the choice of the c_i 's, such that $\mu(E_1) \leq g < \mu(E)$. Lemma 2. If in the above case $\max_i |c_i| = 1$, then to every ϵ , $0 < \epsilon < \mu(E) - g$, there exists an $\eta > 0$ such that $\mu(E, [|\sum c_i v_i(x)| < \eta]) \leq g + \epsilon$.

In the following the author fixes $c_0 = 1$ and defines

$\delta_m(\phi) = [(\mu E)^{-1} \int_E |\phi(x)|^m dx]^{1/m}$, $\delta_0^*(\phi) = \text{ess max } |\phi(x)|$ for $x \in E$, $\delta_0(g) = \max_x |\phi(x)|$ for $x \in E$, where $\phi = v_0 + \sum c_i v_i$. Suppose ϕ_n is the minimizing function for δ_m , ϕ_0^* for δ_0^* and ϕ_0 for δ_0 ; the author proves the following extension of a theorem proved by Polya [C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris 157, 840-843 (1913)] and Jackson [Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 22, 117-128 (1921)], $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \delta_0^*(\phi_n) = \delta_0^*(\phi_0^*)$. If all v_i 's are almost everywhere bounded, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \delta_0(\phi_n) = \delta_0(\phi_0)$.

František Wolf (Berkeley, Calif.).

Remez, E. Ya. On series with alternating sign which may be continued with two algorithms of M. V. Ostrogradskii for the approximation of irrational numbers. Uspehi Matem. Nauk (N.S.) 6, no. 5(45), 33-42 (1951).

(Russian)

Source:

Mathematical Reviews.

Every ω in $0 < \omega < 1$ has an expansion.

$$(1) \quad \omega = \frac{1}{p_0} + \frac{1}{p_0 p_1} + \frac{1}{p_0 p_1 p_2} + \frac{1}{p_0 p_1 p_2 p_3} + \dots,$$

where p_0, p_1, \dots are integers and $0 < p_0 < p_1 < p_2 < \dots$, and also an expansion

$$(2) \quad \omega = \frac{1}{q_0} + \frac{1}{q_0 q_1} + \frac{1}{q_0 q_1 q_2} + \dots,$$

where q_0, q_1, \dots are integers such that $q_{n+1} \geq q_n(q_n + 1)$. If ω is irrational, these expansions are unique; if ω is rational, there is an ambiguity in the final term analogous to that for continued fractions. These expansions and related investigations have been found in the posthumous papers of M. V. Ostrogradskii preserved in the State Public Library at Kiev.

The expansion (1) is obtained by the algorithm

$$1 = p_n \alpha_n + \alpha_{n+1}, \quad 0 \leq \alpha_{n+1} < \alpha_n,$$

where $\alpha_0 = \omega$ and $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots$ are determined in order. The expansion (2) is similarly obtained from the algorithm $q_n \cdot q_{n+1} = q_n \beta_n + \beta_{n+1}, \quad 0 \leq \beta_{n+1} < \beta_n$, where $\beta_0 = \omega$. The errors in taking the first $n+1$ terms of (1) and (2) as approximations to ω are $(-1)^{n+1}(p_n \cdot p_{n+1})^{-1}$ where $0 \leq \beta < 1$ and $(-1)^{n+1}(q_n(q_n + 1))^{-1}$ where $0 \leq \phi < 1$ respectively. If ω is a root of an algebraic equation then p_0, p_1, p_2, \dots or q_0, q_1, \dots can be obtained by transforming the equation successively into one for $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots$ or β_1, β_2, \dots respectively. Thus the root of Wallis's equation

$$x^2 - 2x - 5 = 0$$

is given as $2.094553 - \theta \times 2.1 \times 10^{-4}$ ($0 < \theta < 1$) and, as 2.0945148132 - $\phi \times 2.6 \times 10^{-10}$ ($0 < \phi < 1$) by the first three terms of (1) and (2) respectively. Compare Newton's method which with three steps gives x only to eight decimal places, a supplementary investigation being required to determine the error [E. T. Whittaker and G. Robinson, The Calculus of Observations, 2d ed., Blackie, London and Glasgow, 1926, pp. 86, 95].

J. W. S. Cassels.

Remez, E. Ya.

2

Remez, E. Ya. On Čebyšev approximations in a complex region. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 77, 965-968 (1951). (Russian)

The author studies the problem of a "best" approximate solution of a system $\sum |a_i|^{(a)} z_i - l(a) = 0$ in the complex domain. The measure of the approximation is the maximum with respect to a of the absolute value of the left hand sides. The solutions of the problem form a convex set in a complex Euclidean n -space. He studies the problem for subsystems of the above and proves several theorems.

František Wolf (Berkeley, Calif.).

Snow / *[Signature]*

Sources: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 13 No.2

KEMEZ → EY2

23
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1 - F/W

Remez, E. Ya. On graphic-analytic solution of some problems of Čebyšev approximation. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 101 (1955), 409-412. (Russian)

Remez, E. Ya. The method of graphic-analytic solution of certain problems of Čebyšev approximation. Ukrains. Mat. Ž. 7 (1955), 71-90 (1 plate). (Russian)

Application of the characteristics of that curve f out of a given family F which has smallest maximum deviation from a given set S [Motzkin, Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. 55 (1949), 789-793; MR 11, 101] to the cases where F consists of all straight lines, or of all straight lines through the origin. For finite S inspection of its graph gives the points of maximum deviation, and an elementary follow-up computation furnishes the coefficients of the equation of f . T. S. Motzkin (Los Angeles, Calif.).

REMEZ, E. Ya.

(2)

Remez, E. Ya. Some questions of Čebyšev approximation
in a complex region. Ukrains. Mat. Žurnal 5, 3-49 (1953).
(Russian)

This is a complete exposition of results announced earlier
[Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 77, 965-968 (1951);
see also Praci Sičnevoi Sesii Akad. Nauk URSR. Dopovidi
Viddilu Fiz.-Him. Mat. Nauk 2, 207-214 (1944); these
Rev. 13, 99; 7, 520; V. K. Ivanov, Mat. Sbornik N.S.
28(70), 685-706 (1951); 30(72), 543-558 (1952); these
Rev. 13, 119; 14, 254]. Let \mathfrak{G} be a bounded set of points
 $Q = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, l)$ in $(n+1)$ -dimensional complex Eu-
clidean space K^{n+1} . For every $z = (z_1, \dots, z_n) \in K^n$, let
 $L(z) = \sup_{q \in \mathfrak{G}} |l^n - \sum_{k=1}^n a_k z^k|$. The problem is to find points
 z such that $L(z)$ is a minimum. For many purposes, \mathfrak{G} is
taken to be closed and convex and to contain $e^{i\theta} \cdot Q$ along
with Q ($0 < \theta < 2\pi$). A geometric description of $L(z)$ is first
given, and a geometric solution of the problem of minimizing
 $L(z)$. Certain finite subsets of \mathfrak{G} are introduced, called by
the author Čebyšev subsystems. It is shown that the z 's
minimizing $L(z)$ are a convex set (in the usual real sense)
in K^n , which may be a single point. A detailed analysis of
the possibilities is given. It is proved that every z_0 minimizing
 $L(z)$ also minimizes $L(z)$ for every Čebyšev subsystem

of \mathfrak{G} , with the same value for the minimum. A number of
other concepts are introduced and results obtained.

E. Hewitt (Seattle, Wash.).

Mathematical Reviews
May 1954
Analysis

10-4-54 LL

ANTSELIOVICH, Yefim Samoylovich, [deceased],; REMEZ, G.A., red.; FRIDKIN,
A.M., tekhn. red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Radio measurements] Radiotekhnicheskie izmereniiia. Moskva, Gos.
energ. izd-vo, 1958. 366 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Radio measurements)

OSIPOV, K.D.; PASYNKOV, V.V.; REMEZ, G.A., red.; GOLOVANOVA, L.V.,
red.; KOCHETKOVA, N.A., red.; KUKOLEVA, T.V., red.

[Reference book on radio measuring devices] Spravochnik po
radioizmeritel'nym priboram. Pod red. G.A.Remeza. Moskva,
Sovetskoe radio. Pt.5. [Supplement] Dopolnitel'naia.
1964. 397 p. (MIRA 17:6)

REMEZ, GRIGORY ABRAMOVICH

N/5

651

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Kurs Osnovnykh Radiotekhnicheskikh Izmereniy

(Course in basic Radio-Engineering Measurement) Moskva, Svyaz'izdat, 1955

446 P. Illus., Diagrams., Tables.

Bibliography: P. (445)

OSIPOV, Konstantin Dmitriyevich; PASYNKOV, Vsevolod Vladimirovich;
REMEZ, G.A., red.; ARENBERG, N.Ya...red.; SMUROV, B.V., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on radiomeasuring devices] Spravochnik po radioizmeritel'nym priboram. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio." Pt.1. [Devices for measuring current, voltage, capacity, and parameters of the circuit elements] Pribory dlia izmereniiia toka, napriazheniiia, moshchnosti i parametrov elementov skhem. Pod red. G.A.Remeza. (MIRA 13:2) 1959. 220 p.

(Radio measurements--Equipment and supplies)

OSIPOV, K.D.; PASYNKOV, V.V.; REMEZ, G.A., red.; MASHAROVA, V.G., red.;
SMUROV, B.V., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on devices for radio measurements] Spravochnik po radio-
izmeritel'nym priboram. Pod red. G.A.Remeza. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Sovetskoe radio." Pt.3. [Instruments for measuring the form of
oscillations] Pribory dlia izmereniiia formy kolebanii. 1959.
(MIRA 13:4)
170 p.

(Electronic measurements)

OSIPOV, K.D.; PASYNKOV, V.V.; REMEZ, G.A., red.; SUKHANOV, Yu.I., red.;
SMUROV, B.V., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on radio measuring devices] Spravochnik po radio-
izmeritel'nym priboram. Pod red. G.A.Remeza. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Sovetskoe radio." Pt.4. [Special measuring devices and current
sources] Spetsial'nye izmeritel'nye pribory i istochniki pita-
nia. 1959. 152 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Radio measurements) (Radar)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4210

Remez, Grigoriy Abramovich

Radioizmereniya (Radio Measurements) 2nd ed., rev., Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1960.
319 p. Errata slip inserted. 30,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye.S. Novikova; Tech. Ed.: S. F. Karabidova.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook intended for students of communications tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The textbook, approved by the Ministry of Communications, USSR, covers the fundamentals of radio measurements used in courses of communications tekhnikums. Methods for testing specific apparatus (transmitters, receivers, amplifiers, etc.) are not treated. In this 2nd edition, chapters on the theory of errors in radio measurements and on the measurement of power at high frequencies have been included. Descriptions of methods of measuring the parameters of systems having distribution constants, methods of measuring interference, and measurements of frequency, power, the coefficient of traveling waves, impedance, etc., at ultra-high frequencies are presented. Tables containing basic data on a number of measuring instruments are also included. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

-27-

REMEZ, G.A.

REMEZ, G.A., LITVIN, V.M., KUKIN, N.P., CHAPLINSKIY, A.B.

"Radio" (Radiodelo), edited by G.A. Remez. Voyennoye Izdatel'stvo, 327 pp., 1947.

REMEZ, G. A.

Technique of Centimeter Wave Measurements I (Tekhnika izmerenii na santimetrovkh volnakh I), Sovetskoye radio, 1949, 516 pp.

W - 15368, 6 Dec 50

REMEZ, Grigoriy Abramovich

[A course in the fundamentals of radio measurement] Kurs osnovnykh
radiotekhnicheskikh izmerenii. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Svyaz'izdat, 1956.
447 p. (MLRA 10:1)

(Radio measurements)

EMB, U. A.

LA 2/3/71

USSR/Academy of Sciences

May/Jun 49

"New Books", 1 p

"Radiotekh" Vol IV, No 3

Lists five books: P. V. Smakov's "Color Television," N. V. Belyakov's "The Influence of Meteorological Conditions on the Propagation of Ultrashort Waves," G. A. Kemez's "Radio Testing," G. khol'man's "Generation and Amplification of Decimeter and Centimeter Waves," and M. P. Bororoditskiy and I. D. Fridberg's "High-Frequency Inorganic Dielectrics."

HIMEZ, Grigeriy Abramovich; VALITOV, R.A., redaktor; GOROKHOVSKIY, A.V.,
redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhn. redaktor.

[Course in the basic radio measurements] Kurs osnovnykh radiotekhnicheskikh izmerenii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radije, 1955 446 p.
(Radio measurements)

REMEZ, L. I.

28022. OSOKIN, N. E. i REMEZ, L. I. -- K voprosu o kozhevnikovskoy epilepsii -- V ogl. 2-y Avt: Remez A. I. Yubileynyy sbornik khirurg Rabot. Posvyashch. Prof. Shilovtsevu. Kuybyshev. 1949, S. 40-46. CHERNETSOVA, E. S. pak i beremennost'.-- SM. 28017.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey. Vol. 37, 1949.

SOV/137-58-11-22782

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 137 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Remez [Remezs, M.]

TITLE: The Cutting of Metals With a Liquified Propane-butane Mixture (Rezka metalla szhizhennoy propan-butanovoy smes'yu) in Latvian

PERIODICAL: Padomju Latvijas tautas saimniecība, 1957, Nr 1, pp 49-50

ABSTRACT: Ref. RzhMet, 1958, Nr 8, abstract 17193

Card 1/1

REMEZ, M.; TARASOV, I., red.

[Using propane-butane mixture for cutting metals] Primenenie propan-butanovoi smesi dlia rezki metallov. Riga, Latviiskii Respublikanskii in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii i propagandy, 1963. 45 p. (MIRA 17:4)

REMEZ, M.

SOV/137-58-8-17193

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 142 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Remez, M.

TITLE: Cutting of Metals With the Aid of a Liquefied Propane-butane Mixture (Rezka metalla szhizhennoy propanobutanovoy smes'yu)

PERIODICAL: Narodnoye kh-vo Sov. Latvii, 1957, Nr 1, pp 49-50

ABSTRACT: In the course of construction of a TETs (Thermal electrical power station) in the city of Riga, the trust "Lenpromenergomontazh" developed a procedure for cutting of metal by means of a liquefied propane-butane mixture (PBM) which is commonly employed for household purposes in that city. In normal metal-cutting operations, one tank of PBM is consumed within a period of seven days. The cost and the consumption of the PBM is, respectively, 1/5 and 1/2 that of C₂H₂ (the low heat value of the PBM is 1.7 times greater than that of C₂H₂). The absence of acetylene generators increases the productivity of the gas-cutting unit by 15-20%, and the fact that the pressure of the PBM remains constant even as the latter is consumed permits the employment of reducers of the RZhGD-1 and RD-1 type capable of regulating pressure within the limits of 0.05

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-8-17193

Cutting of Metals With the Aid of a Liquefied Propane-butane Mixture

and 1.5 at without requiring manometers costing 80 rubles apiece. The substitution of PBM for C₂H₂ resulted in a 200,000 rubles annual saving in the Riga sections of the trust. Wherever possible it is recommended that liquefied PBM be employed for cutting of metal; it should be delivered to the construction site on ZiL-150 or GAZ-51 trucks, the further distribution of it being accomplished with the aid of a local transportation net.

V.S.

1. Metals--Processing
2. Butane--Performance
3. Propane--Performance

Card 2/2

REMEZ, M.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Prestressed reinforced concrete" by N. M. Levanov. Reviewed
by M. B. Remez. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.5:240 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Prestressed concrete)
(Levanov, N.M.)

REMEZ, M.Ya., inzh.

Design of pipelines for thermal electric power plants.
Energ. stroi. no.4:33-34 ' 65. (MIRA 18:12)

REMEZ, M.Ya., inzh.

Improving the repairing techniques of electric-welding conductors.
Elek sta. 30 no.2:89 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

REMEZ, M.Ya., inzh.

Using compressed propane-butane mixture for cutting metal. Elek.sta.
28 no.10:79 '57.

(Metal cutting)

(MIRA 10:11)

REMEZ, M. YA

PA 32/49T21

USSR/Engineering
Power Plants - Installation
Turbogenerators

Jun 48

"Erecting a 16,000-Kilowatt Turbounit Without a
Bridge Crane," M. Ya. Remez, Engr, 1½ pp

"Elek Stants" Vol XIX, No 6

Describes procedure in detail, with three sketches.

FDB

32/49T21

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

REMEZ, M. YA.

PA 32/49T21

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014446

RENEZ, R.I.

iatrogenicity and the cardiovascular system. Vop.pat.krovi i
krovoobr. no.6:225-228 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(DIAGNOSIS--PHYSIOLOGICAL ASPECTS)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

124-58-6-6712

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 6, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Remez, U. V.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Amplitudes and the Phases of the Harmonic Lateral Roll of a Ship in a Regular Swell (Issledovaniye amplitud i faz garmonicheskoy bortovoy kachki sudov na reguljarnom volnenii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nikolayevskogo korablestroit. in-ta, 1956, Nr 8, pp 87-113

ABSTRACT: The article starts with a diagram for determining the amplitudes and phases of the oscillatory motions of ships with due account of the entrained masses of water and the resistance exerted by the water to the roll of the ship, compiled according to S. N. Blagoveshchenskiy [Spravochnik po teorii korablya (Manual of the Theory of the Ship), 1950]. The main part of the investigation deals with the influence of different mechanical and hydrodynamic parameters of the angular motion on the amplitudes and phases of the forced oscillations of a ship. The oscillations of a ship are scrutinized relative to various systems of coordinates. The values of the theoretical coefficients characterizing the roll of a ship on a regular swell are compared with the values of the

Card 1/2

124-58-6-6712

An Investigation of the Amplitudes and the Phases (cont.)

coefficients obtained as a result of the analysis of actual seagoing experience. The importance of the gyroscopic moments generated during the roll in the machinery aboard ship having high-speed rotating shafts perpendicular to the plane of symmetry is emphasized. Graphically illustrated examples are given.

V. B. Dragomiretskiy.

1. Ships--Performance 2. Ships--Roll

Card 2/2

MAMUNYA, A.U.; REMEZ, Ye.O.; SYCH, P.K.

Automation of mash preparation in the manufacture of alcohol from
grain and potato raw materials. Trudy Ukr.NIISP no.8:93-100 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

MAMUNYA, A.U.; REMEZ, Ye.O.

Automation of mash preparation under the conditions of continuous rapid
boiling to the pulp method. Spirt.prom. 29 no.5:23-25 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtov i likero-vodoch-
noy promyshlennosti.

MAMUNYA, A.U.; GARBENKO, V.G. [Hrabenko, V.H.]; RAYEV, Z.A. [Raiev, Z.A.];
REMEZ, Ye.O. [Remez, IE.O.]

Preparation of molasses for the production of alcohol and baker's
yeast. Kharch.prom. no.4:41-45 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

164100

86385
S/020/60/135/002/005/036
C111/C222

AUTHORS: Remez, Ye.R., Koromyslichenko, V.D.

TITLE: Vl. Markov's Problem for Polynomials of a System of Chebyshev's Functions and the Concept of a Regular T-System

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 2,
pp. 266 - 269

TEXT: Extending the classical question of V.A. Markov (Ref. 1) who asked for rational polynomials deviating least from zero in the sense of Chebyshev on a given interval, S.N. Bernshteyn (Ref. 5) introduced the T - systems $\{\varphi_\nu(x)\}_0^n$ of functions continuous on $[a, b]$ having the property that every polynomial $F(x) = \sum A_\nu \varphi_\nu(x)$ ($\sum |A_\nu| > 0$) has not more than n zeros on $[a, b]$. In order to generalize the classical results (Ref. 1) the authors introduce the following specialization of the notion : $\{\varphi_\nu(x)\}_0^n$ is called regular if every polynomial $F(x) \neq \text{const}$ generated from it has not more than $n + 1$ maximal deviation points on $[a, b]$.

Card 1/3

86385

VI. Markov's Problem for Polynomials of a System S/020/60/135/002/005/036
of Chebyshev's Functions and the Concept of a C111/C222
Regular T-System

Definition 2 : If a regular T-system is a TM - system (i.e. that every partial system $\{\psi_\nu(x)\}_0^k$ is a T-system too, cf (Ref. 7)), then it is called a regular TM-system. For the justification of the definitions the authors prove the existence of non-regular T-systems.

Two sufficient marks for the regularity are given :

I. The regularity of the T-system $\{\psi_\nu(x)\}_0^n$ ($a \leq x \leq b$) is guaranteed in all cases where among its polynomials $F(x)$ there is a $F^*(x) = \sum A_\nu^*(x)\psi_\nu(x) \equiv 1$.

II. The regularity is guaranteed for a T-system $\{\psi_\nu(x)\}_0^n$ ($a \leq x \leq b$) with ζ ($\zeta = 1, 2$ or 0) fixed zeros if the polynomials $F(x)$ ($\not\equiv \text{const}$) have a derivative $F'(x)$ in (a, b) which vanishes at most in $n - 1 + \zeta$ points. The authors give 10 examples of TM-systems with fixed zeros being regular

according to the mark II, e.g. 8) $\left\{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x^\nu\right\}_{\nu=0}^n$ on $[0, \infty]$.

Definition 3 : A system regular on $[a, b]$ is called regular in a strengthened Card 2/3

86385

V.I. Markov's Problem for Polynomials of a System of Chebyshev's Functions and the Concept of a Regular T-System S/020/60/135/002/005/036 C111/C222

sense if it satisfies the conditions of mark II with respect to $F'(x)$.

E.g. the system $\varphi_0(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$, $\varphi_1(x) = x$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) is regular, but not regular in the strengthened sense.

Generalizing the classical results it holds :

Writing for a regular T-system $\{\varphi_y(x)\}_0^n$ the generalization of the problem of V.A. Markov in the terms of the general Chebyshev approximation process (Ref. 7) for a (continuous infinite) system of incompatible equations with n free parameters - unknowns, then the mentioned incompatible system of equations will always have a single Chebyshev subsystem (irreducible) if the existence of at least one non - degenerated Chebyshev solution ($F^0(x) \neq \text{const}$) is assumed. - There are 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki Akademii nauk USSR (Mathematical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Ukr. SSR)

PRESENTED: June 6, 1960, by N.N. Bogolyubov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1960

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Remez, Ye.S. SOV/41-10-3-5/14

TITLE: On the Problem of the Algebraic Minimax of a Finite System
of Linear Equations.II (End) (O zadache algebraicheskogo
minimaksa konechnoy sistemy lineynykh uravneniy.II (Okonchaniye))

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1958, Vol 10, Nr 3,
pp 289 - 298 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present second and last part of the publication (see
Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal Vol 10, Nr 2) contains
§ 4 with the continuation of the investigation of a multi-
valent solution. The author discusses the question of the
determination of a unique solution which is optimum in the
more rigorous sense. He considers normal and non properly
normal solutions.
There are 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: December 1, 1957 (Klyev)

Card 1/1

REMEZ, YE. YA.

Sur la Détermination des Polynômes d'Approximation de Degré donné Krkh., Zap. Matem. t-Va (4), 10 (1934), 41-64.

Sur un Procédé Convergent d'Approximations Successives pour Determiner les Polynômes d'Approximation. C. R. Acad. Sci., 198 (1934), 2063-2065.

Sur le Calcul Effectif des Polynômes d'Approximation de Tchebycheff. C. R. Acad. Sci., 194 (1934), 337-340.

Ob Ostatochnykh Chlenakh Nekotorykh Formul Priblizhennogo Analiza. Dan, 26 (1940), 130-134.

О Средних Степеных Приближениях Якоби и Приближенных По Принципу Найменших Квадратов. Matem. SB., 9 (51), (1941), 437-450.

Srednestepennyye Priblizheniya i Priblizheniya Po Printsipu Naimen'shikh Kvadratov. Dah, 28 (1940), 397-400.

Pro Deyaki Klasi Liniynikh Funktsionaliv u Prostorakh S_R Ta pro Ostatkovi Chleni. Formul Nablizenogo Analizu. Kiev, Zh. in-ta Matem. an USSR, 3 (1939), 21-62.

Sur l'Interpolation des Fonctions Qui sont d'Allure Irregulière dans l'Intervalle Donné. Kiev, Zh. in-ta Matem. an USSR, 1 (1937), 9-51.

OSTROGRADSKIY, Mikhail Vasil'yevich [deceased]; SHTOKALO, I.Z., akademik, otd. red.; BOGOLYUBOV, N.N., akademik, otd.red.toma; GNEDENKO, B.V., akademik, red.; ISHLINSKIY, A.Yu., akademik, red.; REMEZ, Ye.Ya., red.; SAVIN, G.N., akademik, red.; SOKOLOV, Yu.D., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., akademik, red.; YUSHKEVICH, A.P., prof., red.; POGREBYSSKIY, I.B., dotsent, red.; SHTELIK, V.G., red.ind-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Collected works in three volumes] Polnoe sobranie trudov v trekh tomakh. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR. Vol.1. 1959. 310 p.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. AN USSR (for Shtokalo, Gnedenko, Ishlinsky, Savin). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Remez, Sokolov).
(Science)

RAMEZ, YE. YA. con't.

O Nekotorykh Klassakh Lineynykh Funktsionalov V Prostranstvakh s ob ostanochnykh Chlenakh Formul Priblizhennogo Analiza, I Kiev, Trudy in-ta Matem. an USSR, 3(1939), 21-62.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A. G.,
Markushevich, A. I.,
Rashevskiy, P. K.
Moscow - Leningrad, 1948

Also: Pro Deyaki Klasi Liniynikh Funktsionaliv U Prostorakh. S Ta Pro Octatkovi Cheni Formulnablizhengo Analizu. Kiev, Zh. in-ta Matem. an USSR, 4 (1940), 47 -81.

REMEZ, Ye.Ya.

Refined consideration of the extremal relations between mean successive
and Chebyshev approximations. Part 2. Zbir.prats' Inst.mat.AN URSR
no.11:24-35 '48. (MLRA 9:9)
(Approximate computation) (Aggregates)

1. RENTZ, Ye. Ya.
2. USSR - (600)
4. Approximate Computation
7. Certain equestions of Chebyshev's approximations in a complex domain. Ukr. mat. zhur. 5, No. 1, 1953.

A report heard at the 29 Jan 52 session of the Sci Council of the Inst. of Math., AS UkrSSR; original results and general plan were given in a Jan 51 Report. The author studies the principal problems in approximating a numerical function $f(z)$ by linear combinations of other given numerical functions of the form $\sum z_k \rho_k(z)$, where z_1, \dots, z_n are the numerical values of the parameters subject to detm and where z can be treated as an abstract argument running over a given set E.

250T54

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

REMEZ, Ye.Ya.

"Elements of the theory of functions of complex variables." IU.D.
Sokolov, Reviewed by E.IA. Remez. Ukr.mat.zhur. 7 no.4:474-478
(Functions of complex variables) (Sokolov, IUriii Dmitrievich, 1896-)

REMEZ, YE. YA.

USSR/Mathematics - Chebyshov's problems

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 4/49

Authors : Remez; Ye. Ya.

Title : About grapho-analytical solutions of some problems of the Chebyshov approximation

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/3, 409-412, Mar 21, 1955

Abstract : Grapho-analytical solutions are analyzed for Chebyshov-type problems in which the parameters satisfy the I, II & III conditions. Exemplary solutions of I, II, III are analyzed separately. A strictly analytical formulation of the solution for the III case problems is presented. Five references: 2 USSR, 1 German, 1 Spanish, 1 British (1911-1938). Graph.

Institution : The Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR, Institute of Mathematics

Presented by : Academician A. N. Kolmogorov, December 14, 1954

KEMEZ, Ye. Ya.

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.)^{Moscow,}
Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.

Paulauskas, V. K. (Vil'nyus). On the Approximations of
Functions With Their Derivatives. 95

Mention is made of Kolmogorov, A. N.

Polozhiy, G. N. (Kiyev). Integration With Respect to
Conjugated Variables. 95-96

Mention is made of Lukomskaya, M. A. and Markushevich, A. I.

There are 5 references, 4 of which are USSR, and 1 English.

Rakhmanov, B. N. (Saratov). On Some Classes of Analytic
Functions. 96

Remez, Ye. Ya. (Kiyev). Some Problems Connected With
Analyzing the Unique or Multivalued Solution of the
Chebyshev Problem for Incompatible Systems of Linear
Equation.

Card 30/80

97-98

REMEZ, Ya.Ya.

On an effective solution of systems of incompatible linear equations according to Chebyshevskii's principle of the best uniform approximation. Dop.AN URSR no.4:315-320 '56.

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR. 2. Institut matematiki Akademii nauk URSR.

(Linear equations)

REMEZ, YE. Ya.

1-FW

Remez, E. Ya. Questions of uniqueness or multiplicity
of solutions of the Čebyšev problem for a system of
incompatible linear equations and the concept of a
normal Čebyšev solution. *Ukrain. Mat. Ž.* 8 (1956),
34-53. (Russian)

Whereas the solutions of the minimax error problem
 $\min_x \max_i |e_i|$, $e_i = \sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik}x_k + b_i$, with rank $(a_{ik}) = n$
form a convex polyhedron, only one, the "normal" so-
lution satisfies the strong extremization requirement
 $\min_x |e|$: that the set of $|e_i|$, arranged in decreasing order,
precede lexicographically, or coincide with, the corre-
sponding set for every other x . Also a numerical example,
history, and literature. (Reviewer's remark: the same
idea is applicable to best solutions of (not necessarily in-
compatible) inequalities: among them, the normal so-
lutions always form a, possibly empty, linear manifold.)

T. S. Motzkin (Los Angeles, Calif.)

gnw
MT

REMEZ, Yevgeniy Yakovlevich; GNEDENKO, B.V., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; POLONSKIY, I.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRYLOVSKAYA, N.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[General calculation methods of Chebyshev approximation] Obshchie vychislitel'nye metody Chebyshevskogo priblizheniya; zadachi s limⁿimo vkhodiashchimi veshchestvennymi parametrami. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1957. 454 p. (MLRA 10:5)

1. AN USSR. (for Gnedenko)
(Approximate computation)

REMEZ, Ye.Ya. (Kiyev)

Fixed deflection points of solutions of Chebyshev's approximation
problems with linearly entering parameters. Ukr.mat.zhur. 9 no.1:
44-65 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Approximate computation)

OSTROGRADSKIY, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; SMIRNOV, V.I., akademik, red.;
GNEDENKO, B.V.; MARON, I.A., dotsent; ANTROPOVA, V.I., dotsent;
POGREBYSSKIY, I.B., dotsent; POLYAKHOV, N.N., prof.; REMEZ, Ye.Ya.,
prof.; SMIRNOV, V.I., akademik; FIKHTENGOL'TS, G.M., prof.;
TRAVIN, N.V., red.izd-va; PEVZNER, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Red. V.I. Smirnova. Stat'ia
B.V. Gnedenko i I.A. Marona. Primechaniia V.I. Antropovoi i dr.
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1958. 583 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Gnedenko).
(Calculus) (Mathematical physics) (Mechanics)

REMEZ, Ye.Ya.

Structure of formulas of mechanical quadratures permitting a
two-sided numerical evaluation of solutions of differential
equations [with summary in French]. Ukr.mat.zhur. 10 no.4:
413-418 '58. (MIR 12:1)

(Differential equations)

REMEZ, Ye.Ya.

Method of successive Chebyshev interpolations and some variants of
its realization. Ukr. mat. zhur. 12 no.2:170-180 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Interpolation)

L 33991-65 EWT(d) IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5007651

11
16
B
S/0020/65/160/006/1265/1268

AUTHOR: Remez, Ye. Ya.

TITLE: Finding boundary solutions for a system of linear inequalities and the method of equalizing slopes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 6, 1965, 1265-1268

TOPIC TAGS: linear programming 16

ABSTRACT: The author gives a method for finding an especially important category of boundary solutions of a system of linear inequalities of type

$$\varphi_i(x) \equiv \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}x_j \leq c_i \quad (i = 1, \dots, m). \quad (1)$$

(i.e., solutions of a system of linear inequalities (1) satisfying some maximal subsystem of linearly independent boundary equations). This is done on the basis of simple considerations and an easily accessible computational model by means of the standard procedure of Jordan exclusion. The method is iteratively applied either autonomously or as an elementary computation time of a single-phase simplex process of linear programming. The author shows the application of his algorithm

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L 33991-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007651

as the resolving moment of standardization and effectivisation of the method of equalizing slopes for constructing solutions of problems of Chebyshev and generalized-Chebyshev minimax type. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Institute of Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: OISep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA
NO REF Sov: 008 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

I 8442-65 EWT(d) TJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/ASD(d)/AFWL/ESD(dp)/RAEM(t)
ACCESSION NR: AP4048374 S/0041/64/016/003/0406/0408

AUTHOR: Remez, Ye. Ya. (Kiev)

TITLE: Chebyshev's "trigometric" polynomials are also hyperbolic *B*

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 16, no. 3, 1964, 406-408

TOPIC TAGS: Chebyshev polynomial, polynomial, trigonometric function, hyperbolic function

Abstract: This note presents a new approach to the definition of the trigonometric Chebyshev polynomials $T_n(x) = \cos n \arccos x$. It consists, essentially, of an analytic continuation on the entire complex plane of a function, directly defined on the corresponding portion of the real axis.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1

REMEZ, Ye.Ya. (Kiyev)

Construction of Chebyshev approximations of the rational-fractional
and certain related types. Ukr. mat. zhur. 15 no.4:400-411 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

REMEZ, Ye.Ya. [Remez, ІЕ.ІА.]

Set of optimal solutions to the problem of linear programming.
Dop. AN URSR no.3:291-293 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR. Chlen-korrespondent AN
UkrSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4020370

S/0021/64/000/003/0291/0293

AUTHOR: Remez, Ye. Ya. (Corresponding member)

TITLE: On the set of optimal solutions of the problem of linear programming

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 3, 1964, 291-293

TOPIC TAGS: linear programming, linear equality, linear inequality, maximizing, minimizing, convex polyhedron

ABSTRACT: The present article describes a simple method of obtaining by a finite number of operations an explicit representation of the set of all solutions of the linear programming problem, with incidental establishment in explicit form of the necessary and sufficient condition of their existence.
Orig. art. has: 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut matematyczny AN UkrSSR (Institute of Mathematics, AN UkrSSR)

Card 1/2

REMEZ, Ye.Ya.; GAVRILYUK, V.T.

Some remarks on rational-polynomial Chebyshev approximations of functions as compared to segments of factorizations of Chebyshev polynomials. Ukr. mat. zhur. 15 no.1:46-57 '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Chebyshev polynomials)
(Functions, Transcendental)

S/041/63/015/001/003/009
B187/B102

AUTHORS: Remez, Ye. Ya., and Gavrilyuk, V. T. (Kiyev)

TITLE: Some remarks on rationally polynomial Chebyshev approximations of functions and comparison with partial-sum sections of the expansion of these functions in Chebyshev polynomials

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 1, 1963, 46-57

TEXT: Let $f(x)$ ($f \in C \equiv C(-1, +1)$) be a function continuous over the interval $[-1, +1]$; $\Pi_n(x)$ is assumed to be the polynomial of the least deviation for f and $\max_{-1 \leq x \leq +1} |f(x) - \Pi_n(x)| = E_n[f]$. Furthermore, $S_n(x)$ is assumed to

be the n -th partial sum of the formal expansion of f in Chebyshev poly-

nomials T_ν : $S_n(x) = \sum_{\nu=0}^n A_\nu T_\nu(x)$ and $\max_{-1 \leq x \leq +1} |f(x) - S_n(x)| = I_n[f]$. An

attempt is made to explain the reciprocal relation between the two approximation forms on the basis of a survey of results obtained earlier by other authors. It is pointed out, in particular, that for the class

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S/041/63/015/001/003/009

B187/B102

Some remarks on rationally ...

$C_M^{(n+1)}$ of the functions for which $|f^{(n+1)}(x)| < M$ the exact upper bound (Bernstein) is: $\Delta_M^n = \sup_{f \in C_M^{(n+1)}} E_n f = \frac{M}{2^n(n+1)!}$. If, in addition, a

lower bound is given $0 \leq N \leq |f^{(n+1)}|$ then the following estimations are valid:

$$\frac{N}{2^n(n+1)!} \leq E_n[f] \leq \frac{M}{2^n(n+1)!} : (7'), \quad \frac{N}{2^n(n+1)!} \leq I_n[f] \leq \sigma_n \frac{M}{2^n(n+1)!}. \quad (5').$$

$$\text{According to Steklov } \sigma_n = 1 + \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{(2n)!!}{(2n+1)!!} < 1 + 0,47 \sqrt{\frac{3}{2n+1}}. \quad (6).$$

In the known estimation $1 \leq \frac{I_n[f]}{E_n[f]} \leq 1 + \Delta_n$. (11) the value for

$x = 0$ for the Lebesgue functions Δ_n can be represented, according to A. Berger (Nova Acta Soc. scient. Upsaliensis, 15, 1895, 1 - 33) in finite form:

$$\Delta_n = \frac{1}{2n+1} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{v=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} \operatorname{tg} \frac{v\pi}{2n+1}. \quad (13)$$

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S/041/63/015/001/003/009
B107/B102

Some remarks on rationally ...

At the Institut matematiki AN USSR (Mathematics Institute of AS UkrSSR) the values Δ_n have been calculated up to $n = 20$ to exactly 7 places and compiled in a table. $I_n \sim E_n$ holds for functions where the quotient of neighboring, non-zero coefficients A_{γ_s} of the expansion in $T_{\gamma_s}(x)$ tends to zero with increasing γ_s . When concrete calculation processes are programmed it is convenient, in many cases, to replace certain functions by finite polynomials of smallest deviation (standard sub-programs). For calculating the coefficients of the polynomials π_n approaching E_n , a polynomial algorithm developed by Ye. Ya. Remez and a method of G. Hornecker (Comptes Rendus, Paris, 246, 1958, 43 - 46) are recommended. Approximation polynomials of least deviation calculated by this method are given for: $\sin \frac{\pi}{2}x \approx \pi_4(x)$, $\cos \frac{\pi}{4}x \approx \pi_8(x)$, $\sin \frac{\pi}{4}x \approx \pi_9(x)$, $\ln \frac{1+az}{1-az} \approx \pi_7(x)$ with $a = 3 - 2\sqrt{2}$, $x \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\pi}{4}x \approx \pi_{10}(x)$. The coefficients of these are exactly calculated to 18 places with the corresponding numerical values for characterizing the corresponding soundness of the Card 3/4.

Some remarks on rationality ...

approximation. There is 1 table.

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1961

S/041/63/015/001/003/009
B187/B102

Card 4/4

REMEZ, Ye.Ya.; SHTEINBERG, A.S.

Some extremum problems of the generalized Chebyshev type and
the steepest descent method. Dop. AN URSR no. 8:983-989
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut matematiki AN USSR i Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy
institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Remez).
(Maxima and Minima)

REMEZ, Ye.Ya. (Kiyev)

Closest analogies of the second polynomial algorithm applied to
discrete problems of Chebyshev's ordinary or generalized minimax
containing linear parameters. Ukr.mat.zhur. 14 no.1:40-56 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Linear programming) (Game theory)

REMEZ, Ye.Ya.; GAVRILYUK, V.T.

Elaboration of certain calculation procedures toward approximate solutions of Chebyshev problems with parameters entering non-linearly. Part 3. Ukr.mat.zhur. 13 no.2:150-172 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Aggregates)

OSTROGRADSKIY, Mikhail Vasil'yevich [deceased]; SHTOKALO, I.Z., akademik,
otv.red.; GNEDENKO, B.V., akademik, otv.red.toma; ISHLINSKIY,
A.Yu., akademik, zamestitel' otv.red.; BOGOLYUBOV, N.N., akademik,
red.; REMEZ, Ye.Ya., otv.red.toma; SAVIN, G.N., akademik, red.;
SOKOLOV, Yu.D., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., akademik, red.; YUSHKEVICH,
A.P., prof., red.; POGREBYSSKIY, I.B., dotsent, red.; SHTELIK,
V.G., red.izd-va; RAKHINA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Complete collection of works in three volumes] Polnoe sobranie
trudov v trekh tomakh. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR. Vol.3. 1961.
(MIRA 15:2)

395 p.

1. AN USSR (for Shtokalo, Gnedenko, Savin). 2. Chleny-korrespondenty
AN USSR (for Remez, Sokolov).
(Mathematics)
(Ostrogradskii, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, 1801-1861)

BOGOLYUBOV, N.N., red.; GNEDENKO, B.V., red.; POGREBYSSKIY, I.B., red.;
REMEZ, Ye.Ya., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; SOKOLOV, Yu.D., red.;
SHTOKALO, I.Z., red.; YUSHKEVICH, A.P., red.; SHIROKOVA, S.A., red.;
YERMAKOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Pedagogical heritage and documents on the life and work of Mikhail
Vasil'evich Ostrogradskii (1.1.1862 - 1.1.1962)]Mikhail Vasil'evich
Ostrogradskii, 1 ianvaria 1862 - 1 ianvaria 1962; pedagogicheskoe
nasledie, dokumenty o zhizni i deiatel'nosti. Pod red.I.B.Pogre-
bysskogo i A.P.IUshkevicha. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry,
(MIRA 15:1)
1961. 397 p.

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut matematiki.
(Ostrogradskii, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1801-1861)

OSTROGRADSKIY, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, matematik, mechanik; SHTOKALO, I.Z., akademik, otv. red.; GNEDENKO, B.V., akademik, zam. otv. red.; ISHLINSKIY, A.Yu., akademik, zam. otv. red.; BOGOLYUBOV, N.N., akademik, red.; REMEZ, Ye.Ya., red.; SAVIN, G.N., akademik, red.; SOKOLOV, Yu.D., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., akademik, red.; YUSHKEVICH, A.P., prof., red.; POGREBYSSKIY, I.B., dotsent, red.; SHTELIK, V.G., red. izd-va; RAKHINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Complete works in three volumes] Polnoe sobranie trudov v trekh tomakh. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.2. 1961. 358 p.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. AN USSR (for Shtokalo, Gnedenko, Ishlinskiy). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Remez, Sokolov).

(Mechanics, Analytic)

28706

S/021/61/000/008/001/011

D210/D303

16.5200

AUTHORS: Remez, Ye. Ya., Corresponding Member, AS UkrSSR,
and Shteynberg, A.S.

TITLE: On some extremum problems of the generalized Cheb-
yshev type and on the method of equalizing descents

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 8,
1961, 983-989

TEXT: Initially, problems of the type

$$\sup_{z \in E} |F_n(z; x) - f(z)| = \sup_{z \in E} \left| \sum_{j=1}^n x_j g_j(z) \right| = \text{funct.}(x) = \min \quad (1)$$

with restrictive conditions

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On some extremum problems ...

$$x_v(x) \equiv \omega_v(x) + l_v \equiv \sum_{j=1}^n k_{vj} x_j + l_v \leq 0 \quad (v=1, m; \sum_{j=1}^n |k_{vj}| > 0) \quad (2)$$

(called conditional minimax problems) are considered. As in the case of free minimax problems, without the restrictive conditions, this problem is reduced, with any degree of accuracy, to a similar one

$$\max_{z \in H} \left| \sum_{j=1}^n x_j g_j(z) - f(z) \right| = \max_{i=1, H} \left| \sum_{j=1}^n x_j g_j(z_i) - f(z_i) \right| = \min \quad (1')$$

with the same conditions as in (2), on some corresponding finite set.

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D210/D303

On some extremum problems ...

set (called a network). The method of equalizing descents is suitable here for numerical construction of solutions. The treatment of this method remains essentially the same if (1') is replaced by a more general quasi-Chebyshev problem of algebraical minimax

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{i=1, N} \bar{\Phi}_i(x) &= L(x) = \min, \quad \bar{\Phi}_i(x) \equiv \rho_i(x) + b_i \equiv \\ &\equiv \sum_{j=1}^n o_{ij} x_j + b_i \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

If conditions (2) are added one obtains the more general problem of conditional minimax. It is mentioned that problems of Kantorovich type have been treated with the aid of the gradient me-

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On some extremum problems ...

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D210/D303

thod by G. Sh. Rubinshteyn (Ref. 9: Usp. mat. nauk 10: 4, 20 (1955). DAN SSSR 113, 987 (1957)) and S.I. Zukhovitskiy (Ref. 10: DAN SSSR 133, 20 (1960); the latter does not state that his method is equivalent to one found previously by A.S. Shteynberg (Ref. 6: DAN UrSR 167 (1951)). The algorithm for the solution of the problem (5)-(2) is described and a theorem is established that the process formulated is always finite, i.e. after a finite number of steps either a solution is obtained or a situation reached which means that there is no solution. There are 12 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut matematyky AN URSR (Institute of Mathematics, AS UkrSSR); Kyyivs'kyy politekhnichnyy instytut (Polytechnic Institute of Kyiv)

SUBMITTED: March 11, 1961

Card 4/4

22765
S/041/61/013/001/004/008
B112/B202

11.4100 16.6500

AUTHORS: Remez, Ye. Ya., Gavril'yuk, V. T.

TITLE: Numerical elaboration of certain ansatzes for the approximate construction of solutions of Chebyshev problems in which parameters occur nonlinearly. II

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 13, no. 1, 1961, 53-62

TEXT: The authors first study two approximate linearization methods in connection with a generalized Chebyshev interpolation method. In the following, they calculate one example by both methods. They consider a class of unidimensional Chebyshev problems which are nonlinear with respect to $z = (z_1, \dots, z_n)$: $\max_{x \in [a, b]} |\psi(x, z) - f(x)| \leq \max_{x \in [a, b]} |\phi(x, z)|$

$= L = L(z) = \min(-Q)^2$, where $\psi(x, z)$ is a function of the "interpolation class" - in the present paper referred to as "class A". The property A characterizing class A is the following: the difference $\psi(x, z') - \psi(x, z'')$ must not change its sign for any set of points $\{x_\nu\}_{0}^n \subset [a, b]$ ($x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n$).

This property is especially characteristic of the functions:

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$$\psi(x, z) = R(x, z) \equiv \gamma(x) \frac{z_1 x^{p-1} + z_2 x^{p-2} + \dots + z_p}{z_{p+1} x^q + z_{p+2} x^{q-1} + \dots + z_{n+1}}, \quad (p + q = n). \quad \text{The}$$

solution of the formulated interpolation problem is based mainly on the solution of the set of $n+1$ incompatible nonlinear equations $\Phi(x, z) = 0$. The authors, instead, solve the "quasicompatible" set: $\varepsilon(x_\nu, z) \equiv v_\nu \Phi(x_\nu, z) = \tilde{Q}$, $v_\nu = (-1)^\nu \operatorname{sgn} \Phi(x_\nu, z^*) = (-1)^\nu v_o^2$, $\min\{|\Phi(x_\nu, z^*)|\} < \tilde{Q} < \max\{|\Phi(x_\nu, z^*)|\}$.

This quasicompatible set is approximately linearized by a "symmetrical" and an "asymmetrical" method. The asymmetrical method can be used only for the solution of n equations: $\varepsilon(x_\nu, z) = \tilde{Q}$ of the quasicompatible set.

In this case $\delta_\nu = \varepsilon(x_\nu, z) - \tilde{Q}$ differs from zero, while the symmetrical method is used to determine all $n+1$ δ_ν by the method of the least squares. The authors illustrate both methods by the example of a function: $\psi(x, z) = \frac{z_1 x^2 + z_2 x + z_3}{x^2 + z_4 x + z_5}$. There are 2 tables and 13 references:

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Numerical elaboration of...

9 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1960

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Card 3/3

REMEZ, Ye.Ya.; KOROMYSLICHENKO, V.D.

Markov problem for polynomials of a system of Chebyshev
functions and the concept of a regular T-system. Dokl.
AN SSSR 135 №.2:266-269 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut matematiki AN USSR. Predstavлено академиком Н.Н.
Bogolyubovym.
(Chebyshev polynomials)

REMEZ, Ye.Ya.; KOROMYSLICHENKO, V.D.

Regular T-systems and some problems in the theory of Markov's
generalized polynomials. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 135 no.4:787-790 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut matematiki Akademii nauk USSR. Predstavлено академиком
N.N.Bogolyubovym.
(Polynomials)

REMEZ, Ye.Ya.; GAVRILYUK, V.T.

Elaboration of several calculating approaches to an approximate constitution of Chebyshev's problems with nonlinearly entering parameters. Part 1. [with summary in French]. Ukr. mat. zhur. 12 no.3:324-338 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Approximate computation)

89013

S/020/60/135/004/006/037
C111/C222

16.3000

AUTHORS: Remez, Ye.Ya., and Koromyslichenko, V.D.

TITLE: Regular T-Systems and Some Problems in the Theory of V.A. Markov's Generalized Polynomials

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol.135, No.4, pp.787-790

TEXT: The authors consider everywhere regular Chebyshev-Markov systems (TM-systems), i.e. systems being so that the polynomials of the system $F(x) = \sum A_\nu \varphi_\nu(x)$ ≠ const on $[a, b]$ have at most $n+1$ points of maximal deviation (cf. (Ref. 1, 2, 3)). Most of the results, however, can be extended to general regular T-systems.

At first the classical Markov problem is generalized: For the generalized polynomial $F(x) = \sum A_\nu \varphi_\nu(x)$ the problem

$$(1) \quad \max_{a \leq x \leq b} |F(x)| = L[F] = L(A_0, \dots, A_n) = \min (-g)$$

has always a unique or infinitely ambiguous solutions under the condition

$$(2) \quad \omega[F] = A_0 \alpha_0 + A_1 \alpha_1 + \dots + A_n \alpha_n = 1 \quad (\sum |\alpha_\nu| > 0).$$

In order that the ("non-degenerated") polynomial $\tilde{F}(x) = \sum \tilde{A}_\nu \varphi_\nu(x)$ ≠ const

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satisfying (2) and having the points of deviation x_0, \dots, x_{k-1} ($1 \leq k \leq n+1$),
 is a solution of (1) it is necessary and sufficient that identically in
 A_0, \dots, A_n the relation

$$(3) \quad \omega[F] \equiv \sum_{s=0}^{k-1} r_s F(x_s)$$

and the additional relation

$$(4) \quad r_s \tilde{F}(x_s) \geq 0 \quad (s=0, \dots, k-1)$$

are satisfied.

Conditions for the uniqueness of the solution of (1)-(2) in the case of
 T*-systems (cf. (Ref.2)) are discussed.

It is stated that an arbitrary given polynomial $F(x) = \sum A_\nu \varphi_\nu(x)$
 $(\nu=0, \dots, n; a \leq x \leq b)$ is a solution of (1)-(2) for a suitably chosen
 $\alpha = \bar{x} = (\bar{x}_0, \dots, \bar{x}_n)$. Here it can be reached that the Chebychev points of
 deviation form an arbitrarily prescribed non-empty subset ($s=s_i, i=1, \dots, q$)

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of the set $\{x_{s,j}^{m-1}\}_{s,j=0}^{\infty}$ of the points of deviation of the given $F(x)$.

The authors point to the connection with the correlative problem of
generalized moments. This problem consists in the determination of a
function of bounded variation $G(x)$ satisfying the conditions

$$(9) \quad \int_a^b \varphi_v(x) d\delta(x) = c_v \quad (v=0, \dots, n) \quad v_a^b(\delta) = \min.$$

Main result referring to this: If the problem (1)-(2) has at least one
non-degenerated solution ($F(\delta)(x) \neq \text{const}$) then the single solution of
(9) is a step function $G(x)$ with q jumps r_0, \dots, r_{q-1} in the Chebyshev
points of deviation x_0, \dots, x_{q-1} of (1)-(2), where

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$$(10) \quad v_a^b(\xi) = \frac{1}{a} [d\xi] = \sum_{s=0}^{q-1} |r_s| - \frac{1}{\xi}.$$

The authors mention Ya.A.Shokhat and Vl.Markov. There are 12 references:
in Soviet and English.

[Abstracter's note: The understanding of the paper is very difficult since, without any hints or explanations, the authors use several notations of earlier papers (Ref.4,5) and of the book of Ye.Ya.Remez, General Numerical Methods of Chebyshev Approximations, 1957 (Ref.2) which is not available to the abstracter]

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki Akademii nauk USSR (Mathematical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainskaya SSR)

PRESENTED: June 6, 1960, by N.N.Bogolyubov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1960

Card 4/4

REMEZ, Ye.Ya. [Remez, YE. IA.]

Some means for effectively applying the principle of linearization to the construction of solutions of an important class of problems of nonlinear Chebyshev approximation.
Dop.AN URSR no.3:272-278 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut matematiki AN USSR. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR.
(Approximate computation)

84160

S/021/60/000/002/001/010
A158/A029

16.6500

AUTHOR: Remez, Ye.Ya., Corresponding Member, AS UkrSSR

TITLE: Problem of Constructing the Solutions of Chebyshev's Non-Linear Approximations and a Calculation Method of Approach Based on Certain Generalizations of Gauss' Linearization Procedure

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi Radyans'koyi Sotsialistichnoyi Respubliky, 1960, No. 2, pp. 139 - 143

TEXT: This is a further contribution to the author's works on subject matter (Refs. 1 and 2) developed upon having studied experimental data obtained in the Computation Laboratory of the Instytut matematyky AN UkrRSR (Institute of Mathematics of the AS UkrSSR). The author examines Chebyshev's problem in the form of

$$\max_{X \in E} |\Phi(X; z_1, \dots, z_n)| = [\bar{L}(z_1, \dots, z_n)] \equiv \bar{L}(z) = \min (= \bar{\rho}), \quad (1)$$

where the abstract argument X of the function Φ (continued with respect to X) overruns a certain given compact E , and z_1, \dots, z_n denote true-number parameters (coordinates) of "n"-dimensional parameter $z \in R_n$, the area of whose change may be the whole Euclidean space R_n , or some general pointal multiple $G \subseteq R_n$. It is as-

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A153/A029

Problem of Constructing the Solutions of Chebyshev's Non-Linear Approximations
and a Calculation Method of Approach Based on Certain Generalizations of Gauss'
Linearization Procedure

sumed that some qualities of the differentiability of $\Phi(x; z)$ with respect to the
 z is present. One example is given and it is stated that the principle of lin-
earization will be further amplified in a paper to come. The author gives a
purely mathematical analysis of the process, without giving any definite formulas
or conclusions, using it, so to say, as an in a good measure example classical
for such problems. There are 11 references: 6 Soviet, 2 German, 2 English and
1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut matematyky AN UkrRSR (Institute of Mathematics, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: October 3, 1959

Card 2/2

REMEZ, Ye.Ya. [Remez, IE.IA]

Problem of constructing nonlinear Chebyshev approximations and
a numerical approach based on some generalizations of Gauss'
linearization procedure. Dop.AN URSR no.2:139-143 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut matematiki AN USSR. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR.
(Approximate computations)

16(1)

AUTHOR: Remez, Ye.Ya.

SOV/41-10-4-7/11

TITLE: Some Questions on the Structure of the Formulas of Mechanic Quadratures Which can be Used for the Two-Sided Numerical Estimation of the Solutions of Differential Equations
(Nekotoryye voprosy struktury formul mekhanicheskikh kvadratur, mogushchikh sluzhit' dlya dvustoronney chislennoy otseki resheniy differentsial'nykh uravneniy)

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1958, Vol 10, Nr 4,
pp 413-418 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let

$$\int_{x_r}^{x_n} f(x)dx = (x_n - x_r) \sum_{i=s}^n k_i f(x_i) + R, \quad r < n, \quad s < n, \quad R = cf^{(q)}(\xi).$$

If $x_0 < x_1 < x_2 < \dots$, then $k_n > 0$ if $c < 0$, and $k_n \leq 0$ if $c > 0$. But if $x_0 > x_1 > x_2 > \dots$, then $k_n > 0$ if $c > 0$ and q is even or if $c < 0$ and q is odd; reversely it is $k_n \leq 0$ if $c > 0$ and q is odd or if $c < 0$ and q is even.

These properties are proved in two theorems because they are

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Some Questions on the Structure of the Formulas SOV/41-10-4-7/11
of Mechanic Quadratures Which can be Used for
the Two-Sided Numerical Estimation of the
Solutions of Differential Equations

necessary for the application of a recurrence process con-
sidered by the author [Ref 1] some times ago, in which for
the numerical integration of $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x,y)$, $y = y_0$ for $x = x_0$
the value $y(x_n)$ is estimated from above and from below by the
estimations of the values $y(x_i)$ determined before.

There are 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 1 English,
1 French, and 1 Swedish

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Remez, Ye.Ya. (Kiyev)

SOV/41-10-2-6/13

TITLE: On the Problem of the Algebraic Minimax of a Finite System of Linear Functions (O zadache algebraicheskogo minimaksa konechnoy sistemy lineynykh funktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1958, Vol 10, Nr 2,
pp 178-192 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author investigates the following quasi - Chebyshev problem:
The point $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ is to be determined so that

$$(1) \max_{1 \leq i \leq N} \phi_i(x) = \max_{1 \leq i \leq N} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j + b_i \right) = L(x), \quad N > n$$

has a minimum. For the existence of at least one solution it is necessary and sufficient that for all values $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ it holds

$$(2) \quad L(x) > g, \quad g = \text{const}.$$

Then the solution consists either of one point or of a convex set of points. The efforts to determine in advance whether (2) is satisfied or not, form the main part of the paper. The

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On the Problem of the Algebraic Minimax of a Finite System of Linear Functions SOV/41-10-2-6/13

author applies combined algebraic and geometric methods and starts from generalizations of older Russian results. The circumstantiality of the text, again and again interrupted by digressive considerations, renders difficult the understanding. An oral information on the results was given at the third Mathematical Union Congress in Moscow (June 26, 1956). There are 11 references, 10 of which are Soviet, and 1 American.

SUBMITTED: December 1, 1957

1. Linear equations 2. Functions 3. Algebra

Card 2/2

REMEZ, Ye.Ya.

Problem on the algebraic minimax of a finite system of linear
equations. Part 2 [with summary in French]. Ukr. mat. zhur.
10 no.3:289-298 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Functions of several variables)

REMEZ, Ye.Ya.

Problem on the algebraic minimax of a finite system of linear functions. Part 1 [with summary in French]. Ukr. mat. zhur. (MIRA 11:6)
10 no.2:178-192 '58.
(Functions of several variables)

REMEZ, Ye. Ya.

Call Nr: QA 221.R⁴

AUTHOR:

Remez, Ye.Ya.

TITLE:

General Computing Methods of Chebyshev Approximation
(Obshchiye vychislitel'nyye metody Chebyshevskogo
priblizheniya); Problems with Linearly Entering Real
Parameters (Zadachi s lineyno vkhodyashchimi
veshchestvennymi parametrami)

PUB. DATA:

Izdatel'stvo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiyev,
1957, 454 pp., 3000 copies

ORIG. AGENCY: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR

EDITORS:

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Polonskiy, I.L.; Tech. Ed.: Krylovskaya, N.S.;
Reviewers: Dvorkina, V.S. and Popova, N.A.

Card 1/31

Call Nr: QA 221.R4

General Computing Methods of Chebyshev Approximation (Cont.)

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientific workers in the field of mathematics and its applications, and for the engineering staff of scientific institutions and laboratories.

COVERAGE: This monograph is devoted to the task of working out a series of algorithms and general methods for the purpose of solving problems of a new type, such as the problems of the numerical construction of Chebyshev approximations. The book has 128 references, 65 of which are USSR, 31 French, 14 German, 6 English, 8 Ukrainian, 3 Italian, and 1 Polish. The personalities mentioned are: Bernshteyn, S.N.; Bruyevich, N.G.; Popov, A.S.; Grave, D.A.; Zolotarev, Ye.I.; Achiyezer, N.I.; Geromimus, Ya.L.; Nikol'skiy, S.M.; Remez, Ye.Ya.; Goncharov, V.L.; Natanson, I.P.; Chebotarev, N.G.; Raykov, D.A.; Lemberskiy, M.F.; Novodvorskii, Ye.P.; Pinsker, I.Sh.; Voronoy, G.F.; Shnirel'man, L.G.; Kolmogorov, A.N.; Gel'fond, I.M.; Gantmakher, F.R.;

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